

26 × 27.7.94; Z16: 6 × 26.7.94, 15 × 27.7.94 (S)

Streptanus aemulans (KBM.)

Fundort: Z14: 1 × 7.7.92 (B)

Psamnotettix confinis (DAHLB.)

Fundorte: Z5: 7 × 9.8.94; Z6: 17 × 9.8.94, 3 × 11.10.94 (K)

Errastunus ocellaris (FALL.)

Fundorte: Z6: 8 × 9.8.94, 9 × 11.10.94 (K); Z15: 6 × 26.7.94, 24 × 27.7.94 (S)

Jassargus sursumflexus (THEN)

Fundort: Z14: 1 × 7.7.92, 1 × 9.6.93 (B)

Arthaldeus pascuellus (FALL.)

Fundorte: Z5: 15 × 9.8.94; Z6: 17 × 9.8.94, 12 × 11.10.94 (K); Z13: 21 × 15.10.93 (B), 6 × 19.7.94, 3 × 21.7.94, 57 × 22.8.94, 8 × 12.10.94 (S)

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A new Scymnini species from Eastern Africa

(Col. Coccinellidae)

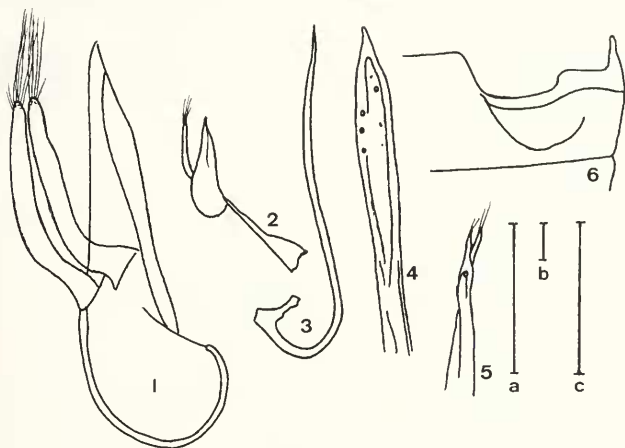
Helmut FÜRSCHE

Abstract

Clitostethus sellatus sp. n. from Lake Victoria (Tanzania) is described, illustrated and distinguished from the other African species.

Introduction

Robert GORDON from the National Museum of Natural History Washington, D.C. is going to publish a *Nephaspis*-revision of the Western Hemisphere in which he intends to separate the genus *Clitostethus* from *Nephaspis*. An unknown species was sent for identification to the author, who revised the African species of *Clitostethus* (FÜRSCHE 1987, 391-394).



1-3 *Clitostethus sellatus* Holotype: 1 Tegmen (c) - 2 id. (b) - 3 siphon (b) - 4 siphonal tip (c). 5 id. paratype (c); 6 abdomen (a). a, c: scale lines: a = 1mm; b, c = 0,1 mm.

Clitostethus sellatus sp. n.

Etymology: latin: sellatus = saddled

Diagnosis: Oval, yellowish-brown, "saddled" with a big, dark brown spot in the centre of the elytra. Length: 1,7 mm; width: 1,2 mm.

Description: Head yellow, densely with dots punctuated, a little smaller than width of eye-facettes. Pubescent. Pronotum yellowish brown, on its side-margins bright yellow, pubescence dense, white and dishevelled. Surface only finely reticulated but distinctly dotted, dots nearly as big as eye-facettes. Elytra: small front, broader side- and hind margin of $\frac{1}{5}$ of elytral length, yellowish brown, centre (including suture) dark brown. The dark colour is not marked sharply but slowly fades into the lighter colour.

Differential diagnosis: Among the African species it is easy to be distinguished by its brown saddle. In body outline and pubescence it is very similar to *C. neuenschwanderi* FÜRSCH, but the new species is more elongated and less rounded than the compared species. *C. flavotestaceus* MADER is uniformly brightly coloured and less pubescent. A characteristic feature of the new species are the long and slender parameres, nearly as long as the elongated basal lobe.

Material examined: Holotype, male and 3 paratypes: Ukerewe Island, Lake Victoria leg. CON-RADS 24.08.1908. KORSCHESKY Collection 1952 (National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D. C., Zoolog. Staatssammlung München and Coll. FÜRSCH)

Zusammenfassung

Clithostethus sellatus sp. n. vom Viktoria See (Tansania) wird beschrieben, abgebildet und von den übrigen afrikanischen Arten differenziert. Diese neue Art ist, abgesehen von den genital-morphologischen Unterschieden, gekennzeichnet durch einen dunkelbraune sattelartige Binde auf gelbroten Elytren.

Literatur

FÜRSCH, H. 1987: Neue afrikanische Scymnini-Arten als Freßfeinde von Manihot-Schädlingen. - *Revue Zool. afr.* **100**, 387-394.

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A new *Serangium*- species from Iran

(Col. Coccinellidae)

Helmut FÜRSCH

Abstract

A new species of Serangiini, *Serangium montazerii* is described, illustrated and distinguished from other closely related species of the region.

Introduction

Mohammad MOHSEN-MONTAZERI, Azadshahr, intends to identify the Coccinellids of Mazandran province in northern Iran. He sent some difficult specimens for identification with a new species.

Serangium montazerii sp. n.

Etymology: Dedicated to the finder Mohammad MOHSEN-MONTAZERI, Azadshahr, Iran.

Diagnosis: Rounded, convex, entirely reddish-brown. Length: 1,8-2,1 mm; width: 1,7-1,9 mm.

Description: Head yellowish-brown, very slightly reticulated (enlargement 80-times) and scarcely punctuated and setated. Pronotum reddish-brown, side margins brown. Surface glabrous and distinctly but irregularly punctuated. Setae white, erect and dishevelled. Coloration and sculpture of elytra like pronotum. Their side margins very fine. Humeral callus nearly obsolete. Only some setae near the side margin. The suture is accompanied by a row of regular round, brown dots on both sides, separated from the suture by about 8 times their diameter. These